



# NATIONAL

## Cholera: How not to get it

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 11 — As the number of cholera cases has increased rapidly in Jordan, more precautions have been taken to contain the spread of the disease.

In a bid to control this year's cholera outbreak, the Ministry of Health has distributed a circular to enlighten citizens about the preventive measures that should be taken. The circular emphasises the need to boil water for drinking, to cook vegetables and maintain the best hygiene.

Cholera is caused by a micro-organism usually found in contaminated sources of water. According to Dr. Sami Khouri, director of the Palestine hospital, "a cholera patient usually feels some abdominal cramps accompanied by excessive diarrhoea and vomiting."

Dr. Khouri believes that personal hygiene is the most effective measure to prevent the outbreak of the disease. "In addition, boiling water and cooking vegetables well are also important at this stage," he told the Jordan Times.

Dr. Khouri said that the disease by itself is not terribly dangerous, since it can be cured by giving the patient fluids in the form of intravenous injections. "But the real danger," he pointed out, begins when the number of cases multiplies, because Jordan does not

### JD 350 fine for dumping

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Fourteen Jordanian food merchants were today fined JD 350 each on the orders of Amman Governor Yahya Al Musli for violating sanitary regulations.

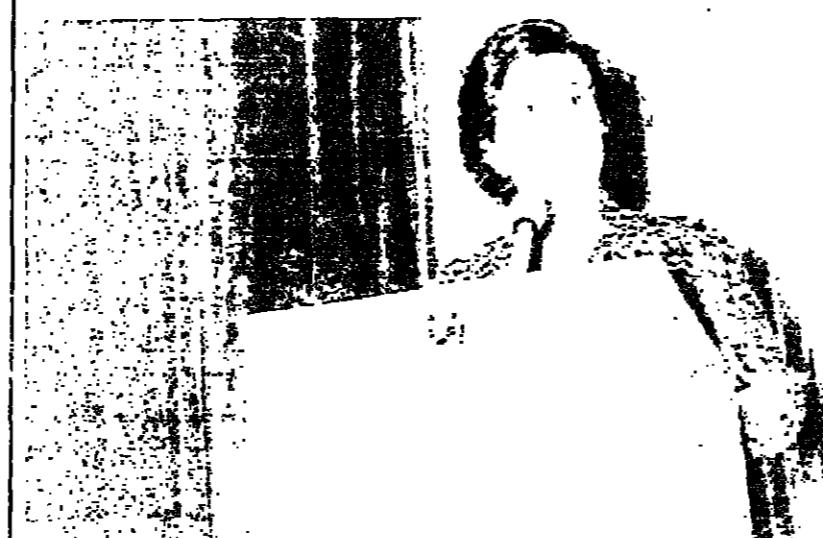
The merchants were reportedly to have dumped garbage and waste water in the streets.

### Keep clean!

The following are steps recommended by the Ministry of Health to prevent infection by cholera:

1. Boil drinking water to sterilise it.
2. Do not use the drinking glasses or coffee pots of others.
3. Avoid swimming in public pools.
4. Boil fresh milk before using it.
5. Avoid drinking unsterilised refreshments.
6. Do not eat food that is sold uncovered.
7. Wash fruit and vegetables with soap and water, preferably boiled water.
8. Maintain personal hygiene.
9. Maintain environmental and home cleanliness.
10. Do not throw rubbish in the street, and keep dustbins covered.
11. Eradicate insects and pests.

### Meeting discusses women's organisation



AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — A meeting chaired by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti today discussed ways of forming a Jordanian women's organisation.

Speaking at the meeting, Mrs. Mufti stressed the importance of the development of voluntary work

for women and the development of their professional skills. She said that one of the goals of the proposed organisation would be the representation of women at international conferences.

Attending the meeting were a number of women leaders of voluntary societies.

### TCC sets up 8 new phone lines to Baghdad

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has introduced eight new telephone circuits for direct links between Amman and Baghdad.

A TCC spokesman said there are now 12 circuits that serve callers between the two capitals, pending the implementation of the regional microwave telephone communications project.

The project, when completed, will have a 420 line capacity which, it is hoped, will meet the growing demand for telephone facilities. Attending the conference were 400 presidents of universities around the world.

### Yarmouk U. chief back from Costa Rica

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran returned today from Costa Rica after taking part in a week-long conference of the international union of university presidents. Dr. Badran said that the conference discussed matters related to scientific cooperation between universities. He added that the conference approved a set of recommendations for the exchange of scholars and expertise, and the transfer of science and technology to developing countries. Attending the conference were 400 presidents of universities around the world.



### Project to bring Euphrates water here studied

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Jordanian government is conducting a preliminary study for drawing Euphrates River water from Iraq to Jordan. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

The paper, quoting informed sources, said that the JD 300 million project entails the construction of a 650-kilometre pipe-

line of 170 centimetres diameter, in addition to water purification and pumping stations and a reservoir, as well as the installation of electric power generators.

As soon as the technical specifications of the project have been completed, the government will announce a tender for the project's final design, the paper said.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

Painting exhibition entitled "Orientalists and Contemporary Art", at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

A students' art and handicrafts exhibition at Ajloun High School for girls in Ajloun.

### PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

Fajr ..... 2:57  
Sunrise ..... 4:38  
Dhuhr ..... 11:41  
'Asr ..... 3:22  
Maghreb ..... 6:45  
'Isha ..... 8:24

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qasr (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

#### Education inspectors for UAE

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education today decided to second a number of inspectors to the United Arab Emirates to work there for two years. The ministry sent a list of the names of the inspectors chosen to the cabinet for approval.

#### Lending bodies' assets grow

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — The assets of the six major Jordanian lending institutions increased in April by JD 9,015 million over the previous month, it was announced today. The total assets in April were JD 271,281 million compared with JD 262,266 million in March. The lending institutions are the Housing Bank, the Housing Corporation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, the Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils and the Industrial Development Bank.

#### Fee-charging drivers fined JD 50

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Five Jordanian citizens have been fined JD 50 each for charging people for rides in their private vehicles. The military governor today endorsed the sentence.

#### Valley pipe project begins

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY, July 11 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) has embarked on a project to lay a water pipe network at Wadi Al Yabes village in the northern Jordan Valley region. A JVA source said that the five-kilometre network will cost JD 80,000.

#### YWCA secretarial students graduate

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Sixty-seven young women today graduated from two secretarial courses at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in a ceremony patronised by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti. The head of the YWCA branch delivered a speech in which she clarified the basic aims of the association and of the secretarial courses. At the end of the ceremony Mrs. Mufti distributed the graduates diplomas.

#### Taiba plans 3 schools

IRBID, July 11 (Petra) — Taiba Municipality today decided to build three elementary schools totalling 60 classrooms, with a capacity of 1,800 students. The municipality has purchased 21 dunums for the JD 27,000 project, which will be carried out during the coming two months.

### Gang brought to justice for crib sheet scam

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Jordanian authorities yesterday apprehended a gang of frauds who invented, printed and sold students sets of questions, claiming that they were those set by the Ministry of Education for the 1980-1981 General Secondary Examinations (Imtihani).

Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal was quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper as saying that the gang's false questions, which looked similar to those normally prepared by the ministry, were sold to the students for a trivial price.

Some students who bought the sets were of course shocked to find that the questions were not the same as those they received inside examination halls.

The victims had concentrated on the false questions and neglected other subjects covered in the exam, Dr. Tal said.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

#### 2:00 ..... Koran

#### 2:25 ..... Cartoons

#### 2:50 ..... Arabic series

#### 3:50 ..... Arabic series

#### 4:15 ..... The Five Adventurers

#### 4:35 ..... Arabic series

#### 5:30 ..... Arabic series

#### 6:00 ..... Religious programme

#### 7:05 ..... Programme preview

#### 7:15 ..... Quiz programme

#### 8:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### 8:30 ..... Arabic series

#### 9:30 ..... Arabic series

#### 10:30 ..... Local programme

#### 11:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### 11:10 .... Cont. of the programme

#### CHANNEL 6

#### 6:00 ..... French programme

#### 7:00 ..... News in French

#### 7:30 ..... News in Hebrew

#### 7:45 ..... Environmental protection

#### 8:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### 8:30 ..... Man about the House

#### 9:00 ..... Edward in the English

#### 10:00 ..... News in English

#### 10:15 ..... Name of the Game

#### 11:05 ..... News summary in Arabic

#### RADIO JORDAN

#### 655 KHz, AM

#### & 99 MHz, FM

#### 7:00 ..... Sign on

#### 7:01 ..... Morning Show

#### 7:30 ..... News Bulletin

#### 7:40 ..... Morning Show

#### 10:00 ..... News Headlines

#### 10:30 ..... Pop Session

#### 11:00 ..... Sign off

#### 12:00 ..... News Headlines

#### 12:03 ..... Pop Session

#### 13:00 ..... News Summary

#### 13:03 ..... Pop Session

#### 14:00 ..... News Bulletin

#### 14:10 ..... Instrumentals

#### 14:30 ..... French Pop Stars

#### 15:00 ..... Concert Hour

#### 16:00 ..... News Summary

#### 16:03 ..... Instrumentals

#### 17:00 ..... Old Favourites

#### 17:00 ..... Listeners' Choice

#### 18:00 ..... News Summary

#### 18:30 ..... Jazz Hour

#### 19:00 ..... Newsdesk

#### 19:30 ..... Music

#### 20:00 ..... Evening Show

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

#### 639, 720, 1413 KHz

#### GMT

#### 04:00 ..... Newsdesk

#### 04:45 ..... Moment

#### 04:55 ..... Reflections

#### 05:00 ..... World News

#### 05:15 ..... British Press Review

#### 05:15 ..... Letterbox

#### 05:30 ..... The Maid of the Mill

#### 05:45 ..... Letter from America

#### 06:00 ..... Newsdesk

#### 06:30 ..... Jazz for the Asking

#### 06:45 ..... World News

#### 06:50 ..... News from the Week

#### 06:55 ..... 10:15

#### 07:00 ..... The Concert Hall



ditional Beersheba black dress hand-embroidered in red, yellow, greens, blue and mauve in San Francisco: wide audience in Los Angeles; a wide range of emotions from His Majesty Hussein in Amman and resounding applause in Baghdad -- source of all these emotions reactions was the Jordanian Show Through History, in the span of one year has established itself internationally. The show's latest appearances in San Francisco and Los Angeles on May 9 and 11. One hundred and fifteen costumes modelled by 10 Jordanian neophytes against an appropriate background and accompanied by music, with Arabic-English commentary.

The occasion in San Francisco was the annual conference of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA). Mr. Ali Al-Jabbar, president of Alia, the Jordanian Airline, which organised the two shows in the United States, told Arab Americans during the conference that the one-hour, minute show was a brief representation of a long and eventful history, and that it should make the world aware of its indomitable spirit and the richness of Arab civilisation.

Mr. Al-Jabbar added that this was one of many attempts to build bridges between the Arab World and the

American people. "The show is much more effective than any postcard or brochure, and it sticks in the memory much longer," said Mr. Bassam Al-Sheikh Jawad, who is the prime mover behind the production. "It also promotes our own style in textile and design."

Mr. Jawad is the designer of both the costumes and the set. He is also in charge of selecting the music, choosing and training the models -- a two-month task -- and supervising the makeup.

Mr. Jawad, an Iraqi by birth, came to Amman in October 1979, in transit to Baghdad, and got stuck for two weeks while awaiting a plane seat. He did not waste any time, though. He got in touch with Mrs. Wedad Khalifeh, director of the Rural Development Society, and ever since, has been working with the society to establish and develop the fashion show.

After studying engineering in Germany for three years, Mr. Jawad decided that fashion was really his line. So in 1964, he joined an art and fashion school in West Berlin, where he stayed for another three years. Between 1967 and 1972 he worked in the world of fashion in Germany and France.

From 1972 until he came to Amman, he was involved in the establishment and development of

*The Jordanian Fashion Show Through History, now established on the international scene, depicts Jordanian history in a highly successful presentation of the costumes of various eras. Suzanne Zu'mut-Black reports.*

## Shades of history through fashion



Blue dress and turban based on a mixture of styles from the Umayyad and Ghassanid periods (Photos by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black)

the dresses are red, black and white, the same as those on the cave wall. The design is geometric with patterns of stars and eagles similar to those shown in the cave.

The Canaanites, who inhabited the area from about 3,000 to 2,500 B.C., are depicted wearing leather and portrayed as fighters. Both the man and the woman modelling the costumes carry spears. These designs are based on drawings of Canaanites on an Egyptian stele.

The Ammonites, from around 2,000 B.C., are featured by four costumes: those of two girls, of the King of Ammon and of the deity Rabbath Ammon, known as Tyche, the protector of cities.

Three dresses represent the Nabataean period, dating back to 300 B.C. The Nabataeans, who came from Saudi Arabia, brought with them their god Doshara, as the commentary tells us. The design is based on material at the Jordan National Museum, which shows Greek and Egyptian influence on the styles of the period.

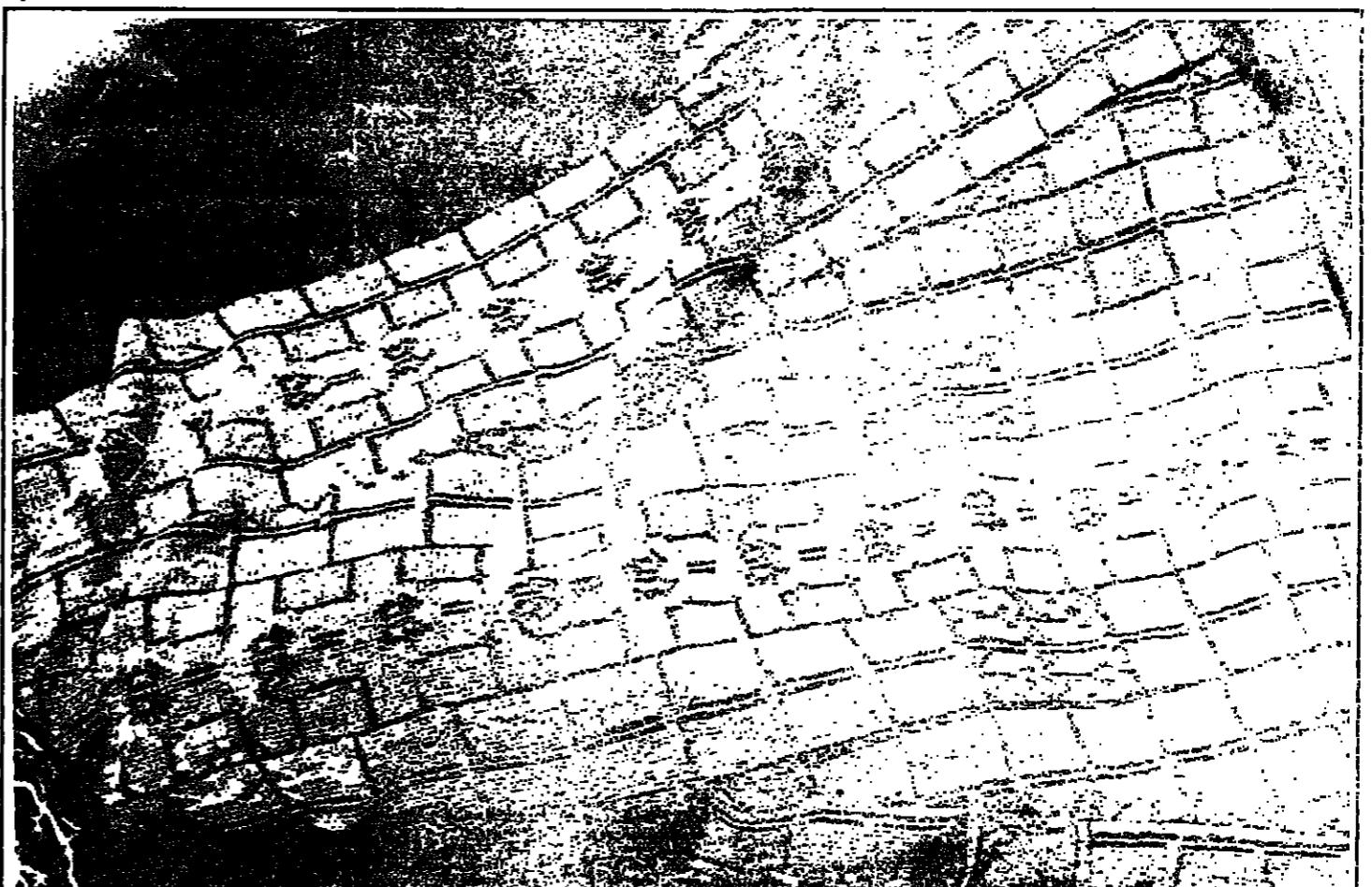
The Umayyads, from about A.D. 700, are depicted in five dresses based on museum statues in Amman, Damascus and Istanbul and on designs made by visiting artists of that period. The dresses, reflecting the luxurious Umayyad way of life, are made in silks, satins, pearls, emeralds and furs. The 'oud, the Arab stringed instrument, is used here in the background music.

Seven costumes represent the Mamluks, from about A.D. 1,200-1,500, and also reflect their sumptuous way of life with feathers, diamonds, pearls and silks. The turban is a prominent feature here.

Ten dresses bear hand-painted patterns from the Dome of the Rock and from Qusayr Amra painted on them by hand. Otherwise they are the complete creation of the designer, with the common theme of long sleeves, high collar and flowing lines, with a turban for headress.

The second group, that of the original local costumes, consists of 12 dresses representing Jerusalem, Bir Al Saba, the bridge of Maran, Gaza, Salt, Nablus, Ramallah, Karak and Abu Allada. Some of these dresses took a long time to make, since they were extensively embroidered by hand. The Jerusalem dress, for example, took four women volunteers four months of continuous work to embroider. One of them was afterwards admitted to hospital with a slipped disc.

The third group -- modern developments of traditional dresses -- includes ten abayas adapted into dresses. The final 10 dresses in this group, which complete the collection, can be used as exotic evening dresses. Here the designer's imagination runs wild and, in many cases, with only a suggestion of the Orient, he creates quite flattering styles, which many women might dream of but few would be adventurous enough to wear.



The heavy embroidery of traditional dresses can take several months to complete, as did the piece above. Below, a close-up of the design on the Umayyad-Ghassanid costume, showing a combination of crescents and crosses, inside the diamond pattern.



Mr. Bassam Al-Sheikh Jawad adjusts the hem of a modern dress with silver embroidery motifs, based on Islamic designs in Qusayr Amra.

# Jordan Times

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## Why?

IF ISRAEL'S attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor shows its total disregard for accepted standards of international behaviour, there are other, more subtle, examples of Israel's go-it-alone mentality. A few days ago, senior members of Israel's ruling Likud bloc promised former Israeli parliamentarian Sharmuel Flatto-Sharon that Israel would reject a French government request for his extradition. Mr. Flatto-Sharon was sentenced in May 1980 by a Paris court to ten years in jail on fraud and tax evasion charges involving \$92 million. The Israeli agriculture minister, Ariel Sharon, reportedly promised Mr. Flatto-Sharon that he would not agree to the extradition of any Jew.

While this little drama is underway, the Israelis have enlisted and received the support of the American government in pressing for the extradition to Israel of Ziad Abu Ein, a young Palestinian now held in a Chicago jail pending his appeal against extradition to Israel. The Israelis claim he was involved in a bombing incident in Tiberias a few years ago, and several American courts to date have accepted the contention of the United States State Department that he should be extradited to Israel. His case is now being appealed to the American Supreme Court.

The double standard involved in these two cases is obvious and shameful. The world is being asked to push for the extradition to Israel of a young Palestinian, but it is also asked to ignore the request for the extradition to France of a rich and prominent Israeli. The world is asked to set one legal standard for Jews and another for Palestinians. Why?



## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'**: The return of U.S. envoy Philip Habib to Beirut coincided with renewed Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon. Several weeks ago, while the same envoy was in the region, the Israeli air raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor took place. Clearly, Habib's visits are linked to events which have deliberately been planned to terrorise the Arabs. Moreover, the avowed purpose of Habib's mission -- the "missile crisis" -- was artificially provoked, as Begin himself admitted.

Strangely enough, however, the U.S. administration still persists in claiming that Habib's mission constitutes the safety valve of the region, whereas the actual events indicate an escalation of Israeli aggression during his presence in the region.

We must bear in mind that the renewed Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon followed reports of a possible agreement amongst the conflicting parties in Lebanon, which would put an end to the Israeli role in the Lebanese crisis and save Lebanon from the ordeal it has been suffering for several years. We must also bear in mind that as soon as these reports spread, Begin described the situation in Lebanon as "very serious", and Habib rushed back to Beirut.

Clearly, Israeli considers any signs of national accord in Lebanon as a serious threat because this would curb Israeli encroachment on Lebanese territories and sovereignty, thus enabling the Arabs to eliminate a serious liability of their eastern front. So Israel is trying to explode the situation in Lebanon in the hope of foiling attempts to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon. Habib's return to the region was necessary so that the "missile crisis" could be used as a smokescreen for Israeli sabotage of these reconciliation efforts, just as this artificial crisis was used to facilitate the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

**AL DUSTOUR**: The brutal Israeli air raids on civilian targets and Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon yesterday came as no surprise to anyone in the light of the success achieved by the Arab followup committee in solving the Zahlé crisis, which was exploited by Israel to provoke the missile crisis and all its attendant complications.

The latest Israeli attack is part of Israel's attempt to hinder the Arab followup committee's efforts to achieve a solution to the Lebanese crisis, because such a solution would put an end to the detrimental role being played by Israel in Lebanon and would deprive Israel of the trump card it has been wielding on the Lebanese arena and the gains it made by means of its alliance with certain Lebanese quarters. This alliance has enabled Israel to interfere in internal Lebanese affairs and to support isolationist tendencies aiming at dividing Lebanon and its people.

The Israeli attack yesterday also aimed at frightening the Falangists and their allies to prevent them from acquiescing to the Arab followup Committee's demand that they end their dealings with the Zionist enemy, particularly since the positive response shown by the Falangists a few days ago will bring forward the date of the Committee's meeting in Beirut to further the progress of Lebanese national accord and to regulate Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

In the light of all this, The Arab followup committee, which embodies the spirit of Arab goodwill in Lebanon, is required to overcome all obstacle and convince all those concerned that arriving at an agreement is to the advantage of Lebanon and its people and that the only loser will be Israel.

## American Muslims focus on Islam, human rights

**FOR FOUR DAYS**, a functional Islamic community thrived on the campus of Indiana University in the U.S. Midwest as the Muslim Students' Association of the United States and Canada (MSA) gathered for its 19th annual convention in May.

"Human rights: an Islamic perspective" was the theme for workshops and general assemblies that attracted as many as 4,000 persons from the association's four regional zones and 217 chapters throughout North America, representing some 50 nationalities.

Muslim scholars and community leaders, including several guests from African, Asian and Middle Eastern countries, addressed the group in 17 sessions that focused on the fundamental role of human rights in Islamic teachings. Speakers also emphasised the importance of mutual obligations at the individual and the community level in carrying out Islamic principles as a means of solving national, international and Islamic community problems.

Reflecting the development of the Muslim community in North America, major steps were taken in seeking endorsement for a new umbrella organisation to be called the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA). Drafts of this new organisational proposal were passed by voice vote of the general assembly on May 24 and are being mailed to MSA members for comments.

Because of the differences between the needs of on-campus Muslim students and others, a restructured Muslim students' association will be a federation of campus chapters, while a proposed Muslim community association (MCA) will be a federation of community-based local organisations.

The Islamic Society of North America will also include the Muslim professional associations which have grown up under MSA, such as the Association of Muslim Social Scientists, the Association of Muslim Scientists and Engineers, and the Islamic Medical Association. An integral part of ISNA will be the service institutions such as the Islamic Teaching Centre and the North American Islamic Trust with its press and book service.

At the convention, participants began each day at 4:30 a.m. with the call for the early morning prayer, scheduled activities continued long after the evening prayer at 10:30 p.m., done in congregation -- like all of the prayers each day.

In addition to the 17 main sessions, the convention featured separate youth programmes with educational and cultural activities for teenage girls and for teenage boys, and a full programme for children to free mothers to attend general sessions as well as the series of meetings organised by and for women.

Year-round activities of MSA working groups and campus chapters were reflected in booths set up outside the main lecture hall. There, pamphlets and brochures supplemented the content of the lectures with information about such projects as relief activities in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, efforts to alleviate the suffering of famine plagued refugees in the Horn of Africa, the plight of Muslim minorities in South and Southeast Asia, and updates on the state of flux.

Literature was also available from several communities on their efforts to build schools, Isl-

amic centres and mosques. A display provided information on the growth of Islamic centres and community facilities throughout the United States and Canada in recent years.

An annual feature of the convention is the Islamic bazaar where participants can add to their libraries from a wide selection of imported and indigenously-published Islamic books, periodicals and educational materials. Islamic plaques and emblems, Koranic cassettes, handicrafts and household items from the Muslim World are for sale by community groups and businessmen. Garments for men and women keeping with Islamic prescriptions of modesty are also popular items in the bazaar.

Some 4,000 persons were present for the lecture by prominent professor of Shar'a, Mohammad Qutb of Mecca. "To my mind," he told the gathering, "our real problem in the Islamic World is not that we have not ready-made theories on such and such subject or ready-made solution for such and such problem: it is rather, that along with it, we have not got the true Islamic environment for applying those theories. ... or carrying out those solutions." In his talk he explored the spectrum of "human rights bestowed by God." In the context of the challenge to residents in western as well as Islamic countries to strive to put them into practice in daily life.

A salient theme in various discussions was the need for enhanced communication, not only on an international level but also among Muslims within a given nation. In the context of North America this manifested itself in several sessions in the form of a call for better understanding of the history of indigenous American Muslims, and an expanded role for them in the Muslim Students' Association. One session was designed as a workshop to explore problems and obstacles in the way of unity of the Muslims in North America.

Among the suggestions offered were increased financial support for study by indigenous North American Muslims in Islamic institutions in the Muslim World; increased efforts to promote interaction between English and Arabic speaking Muslim women to overcome the language barriers; more attention to understanding cultural differences without making judgments in the American setting; and the need for each individual to be personally responsible for facilitating adherence to the principles of equality and brotherhood inherent in the Koran.

The MSA is a "catalyst to bring Muslims together," programme chairman Anis Ahmad pointed out to the workshop, noting that once Muslims from some 50 nations are assembled, the burden still remains with the individuals "to come forward and change things with our own hands and tongues."

Afro-American Muslims present in the meeting called for broader international recognition of the fact that the vast majority of the group once known as the "Nation of Islam" under Elijah Muhammad, and the "World Community of Islam in the West," is now called the "American Muslim Mission" and embraces true Sunni Islam.

The presence of Jamaat-i-Islami representatives from India and Pakistan gave conference participants several opportunities to dwell on Islam in South Asia.

Speaking in Urdu with English translation,

Naib-Amir Choudhr Rahmat Elahi of Karachi reviewed the history of the Islamic movement in Pakistan with reference to the role played by the Jamaat-i-Islami with its emphasis on education and social service.

Amir Moulana Mohammad Yusuf of the Jamaat-i-Islami of India emphasised the fundamental and comprehensive nature of the human rights provided for in Islam. In his illustrations, he called attention to rights not included in modern civil codes in many states and asked for personal and community struggle against the denial of these rights. In questions and answers, he outlined the role of the Jamaat-i-Islami of India as a coalition of Muslim groups working within the Indian community to ensure that constitutional rights of Muslims are upheld, and that the Islamic quality of their way of life is maintained.

Moulana Mohammad Yusuf also pointed out that it is consistent with Islamic traditions that Muslims have good relations with non-Muslims, whether they are relatives who have not embraced Islam or members of non-Muslim communities. He noted that in India Muslims have held major meetings to try to clear up misunderstandings on the part of non-Muslims. "Non-Muslims, although they do not accept Islam, come to help us in our social work," he said, emphasising the importance of setting a good example by living according to the Koran and the teachings of the Prophet.

From Sudan there were two guest participants: Al Tayib Zein Al Abidin, professor of political science and director of the Islamic African Centre in Khartoum, and educationist Al Tijani Abu Gidieri. Professor Zein Al Abidin reviewed the political rights central to Islamic principles, including processes by which Islamic communities participate in the formation of government as provided for in the teachings of the Prophet. He also served as a resource person for the workshop dealing with colonialism and dismemberment of the Muslim ummah (community).

Two editors also addressed the gathering. London-based Mohammad Hashim Faruqi, editor of the Muslim periodical *Impact International*, delivered a keynote speech on human rights in Islam preceding a session where contemporary problems in countries such as Afghanistan and Iran were discussed. Mohammad Salahuddin, editor of the daily *Jasara* in Karachi touched on the human rights situation in a broad range of countries and the need for a strengthening of commitment to Islamic concepts in the contemporary Muslim World.

For African Muslims at the conference an important session was the workshop on the Islamic movement in Africa, where strategies for improving cross-national interaction between Muslim within Africa, as well as on the international level were explored. Participants emphasised the need for better educational materials, and stressed the importance of increased integration of African concerns into the overall programme of the Muslim Students' Association. The session was chaired by Nigerian-born Iyasa Ade Bello, the Canadian zonal representative for MSA.

The human rights theme of the convention particularly suited those MSA working groups motivated by compassion. Besides participating on a panel, members of the Afghan Relief Committee

## How much for your life?

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

COURTS in the western world are often involved in making awards to those affected by accidents. The amount awarded varies, and is presumably decided on a case-by-case basis. In a recent case, a toy manufacturer was ordered by a U.S. federal jury to pay a handicapped boy and his parents more than \$3 million because the youngster was disabled by choking on a toy. The boy suffered brain damage because oxygen supply to the brain was cut off when he choked.

The size of the compensation involved in this case reminds of the numerous methods that Cost-Benefit analysts have tried in order to place a direct value on human life. Awards made by courts were thought to be appropriate yardsticks for social evaluation of human life or loss of limb. The sizes of insurance policies at which people insure their lives were also considered as possible indications of what individuals implicitly set for their lives.

A more "interesting" approach to estimating the economic worth of a person's life is that of "discounting" to the present the person's expected future output (measured by his potential earnings) and future consumption (measured by his potential expenditure). The difference between the two is regarded as the loss to society arising from a person's premature death.

According to this formula, one might dare to argue that the net costs to accidental death to the society could be reduced by "arranging" accidents leading to the death of old-age pensioners. For them, future output is equal or close to zero; but their potential consumption will normally be a positive amount. Those who argue along these lines often carry it to the extreme, making allowances for expected saving due to the lower cost of smaller coffin if the deceased is a child.

None of the different methods of placing a value on human life could be used without qualification. Each method has its own shortcomings, and analysts are often faced with strict requirements which are difficult to meet.

Some economists, for example, argue that the loss of a man's life should be valued with reference to the minimum sum which he is prepared to accept for its surrender. It is suggested that the best way of estimating this sum is to contact a cross-sectional sample of the society and persuade them to participate in the exciting game of Russian roulette. This game would involve the award of a certain amount of money after surviving a shot fired from a revolver with six chambers, in only one of which is placed a live bullet. The amount of money required to convince a man to participate in this gamble must undeniably be the minimum value that he sets on his life, bearing in mind that the probability of being killed is one in six.

Whatever method is used to measure the value of human life, it is believed that no sum of money is likely to compensate a man for the loss of his life. This simply because, if for no other reason, he will not be around to enjoy the benefit of its receipt.

also solicited donations. The MSA's Somalia Fund Committee focused attention on the convention on Africa with a recent document, *Refugees in the Muslim World*, urging Muslim to get involved in providing financial aid to an estimated two million Muslims in refugee camps in Somalia.

The Malaysian Islamic Study Group set up to collect donations and raise awareness of the existence of Muslim minorities in the Far East. Spokesman Roslan Mohammad Diah, and Iman University student and member of the MSA chapter noted that many Malaysians -- perhaps 200 -- were attending, with some over 1,600 kilometres or more, from as far as California and Louisiana and camping in the local Islam centre. Asked for his assessment of the convention, he praised the creation of the Islamic Society of North America as "something encouraging." He noted: "The last time I came to an annual convention," -- in 1978 when it was last held at the University of Indiana -- "we weren't as many American Muslims as have turned up for this convention. I think the increase is good sign."

And what did American Muslims have to say about the convention? "I learned from the lectures but I gained more from being with sisters who were born Muslims -- they shared with me Islamically," said one young mother. "I have taken the name Sabarah. For Zakirah, my teacher in a U.S. East Coast Islam school, the 'most overwhelming favourable impression' came from 'the way the convention beautifully replicated a true Muslim community.' She went on: 'The fact that one can hear *adhan* and stop to pray together without having to make excuses to anyone, the fact that one can feel the closeness and the quality of the family life, the vision of an Islamic society is so much older by my having been here, and my inspiration is work that much harder to bring it about.'

Syed Ali Jukani, representative of the Islamic Society of North America, as he summed up his impressions in a statement to the convention in Urdu with an English translation.

"I feel in this part of the world where God has been very kind and has abundantly blessed our country with material affluence, he has also opened up new avenues for His blessing of Islam," Jukani said, calling particular attention to the "youth who have taken up the banner of Islam." He went on: "I have become optimistic that in success in this part of the world will bring a light, will bring a new resolution to those of us in the world where Muslims are a majority."

Noting that the conference made it clear that converts as well as born Muslims have an important role in advancing the cause of Islam, he observed: "At a time when human beings are being denied their best rights as human beings, most appropriate that Muslims be clear about their obligations to promote human rights." He continued that there is a "most timely lesson to be derived, here, in the 20th century, from the history of the solution to human rights problems given by God 1400 years ago. Every participant should take to heart the obligation to promote this idea within the sphere of his influence."

## MIDDLE EAST

PLO chairman reported in Tripoli  
Assad to visit Libya, Algeria

MASCUS, July 11 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will have in the next few days with other leaders, the government newspaper Tishrin reported today.

said Mr. Assad would fly to Tripoli today to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, then go for talks with President Chadli Benjedid.

The newspaper did not say whether the trip was in connection with the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis but reported that it was part of efforts to confront "imperialist and Zionist" moves against the Arabs.

President Assad's trip follows the return to the Middle East of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to mediate between Syria and Israel.

The Libyan news agency (JANA) reported that PLO leader Yasser Arafat was in Tripoli and met Col. Qadhafi yesterday.

## Egyptian minister warns foreign banks

RO, July 11 (R) — Egypt has foreign banks operating that their licences will be cancelled if they continue to buy foreign currencies in the black market. Deputy Prime Minister Abdel Razzak Abdel Meguid has said.

The warning was one of several measures taken by the government to try to improve the value of the Egyptian pound, Dr. Abdel Meguid said.

"Foreign banks were notified that their licences will be cancelled if they deal with black market brokers," Dr. Abdel Meguid said.

He said the government will introduce new measures shortly regulating bank dealings in foreign currencies.

Other measures included the cancellation of a previous ministerial order forcing importers to pay custom duties in dollars, Dr. Abdel Meguid said.

Interest rates on saving accounts in local currency were raised from 8.5 per cent to 10 per cent annually to encourage citizens to save in Egyptian money, he added.

Accused of inciting Casablanca riots  
Opposition, union leaders  
go on trial in Morocco

AT, July 11 (R) — The trial opened in Casablanca today of trade union and socialist opposition's accused of inciting violence in Casablanca on July 1, when riots swept the city causing many deaths and widespread damage.

trial are Mr. Noubir El Amaoui, secretary-general, and five executive committee members of

adical trade union Confederation Democ

que du Travail (CDT), which called a na

me general strike that degenerated into vio

ence in court were Mr. Mustapha Kerchaoui,

or of the opposition daily Al Mouharir pub

by the Union Socialiste des Forces Pop

les (USFP), Mr. Mohammad Karam,

ary-general of the Casablanca branch of the

and member of the Moroccan league of

rights, and Mr. Abdallah Moustafghir,

ary-general of the union of small traders.

cials would give no details of convictions or

cess.

They said trials in Casablanca were expected to continue for a further two weeks.

Opposition and trade union sources said three or four people had already been sentenced by a criminal court in Casablanca to 20 years imprisonment, about one dozen to 15 years and a number of others to terms ranging from five to ten years.

The same sources said police courts had sentenced several hundred rioters, many of them teenagers, to terms ranging from one month to two years each for looting, burning, assault or wilful damage.

In Rabat yesterday, Mr. Yahia Bou Abdallah, vice-president of the national Moroccan students union (UNEM), and two other people were sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fourth to one month for disturbing the peace.

The sources also reported convictions in Tangier, Oujda and Agadir, where 15 people were sentenced to prison terms ranging from six months to two years, among them members of the CDT.

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## Raja'i shuns mediation efforts to end Gulf war

LONDON, July 11 (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i said last night that Iran cared little about various international peace missions visiting Tehran in attempts to end the Gulf war, according to Iran radio.

"Whatever is to be done will be done on the battlefield. This has been our logic from the beginning

and there is no reason to change it," he said.

The radio, monitored here, said Mr. Raja'i was commenting on reports that the Non-aligned group was sending another peace mission to Iran and Iraq.

The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) and the United Nations are also trying to end the

war which broke out last September over territorial disputes.

The war is continuing with renewed intensity, despite a recent appeal by the ICO to both sides for a temporary truce during Ramadan, the current Muslim holy month of fasting.

Iraq refuses to pull out until Iran agrees to Baghdad's demands, chiefly for full control of Shatt Al Arab waterway.

position is clear, precise and unanswerable," the prime minister said.

Tehran has demanded that Iraqi troops withdraw from Iran simultaneously with a ceasefire if the Gulf war is to end.

Iraq refuses to pull out until Iran agrees to Baghdad's demands, chiefly for full control of Shatt Al Arab waterway.

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**Hussein F.C. pick up the pieces**

By Jihad Sagr  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 11 — After a disastrous start to the football season by Hussein F.C. when they were surprisingly defeated 1-6 by Ramtha F.C. in their first game of the League, but they managed to pick up the pieces and perform magnificently in a match played at Irbid football stadium yesterday afternoon.

Although it was not an easy ride for Hussein they managed to score four goals to Amman's nothing (half-time score 3-0).

The first goal came three minutes after the kick-off when Hussein's midfield player Lawrence Sajai scored from a direct free kick. Fayed Joudah scored the other two goals of the first half. Hussein's player-coach Munir Musbah scored the fourth goal in the 22nd minute of the second half.

Faisally 0, Jazerra 0

Two of the oldest teams in the Jordanian Football League clashed at the Sports City Stadium last night.

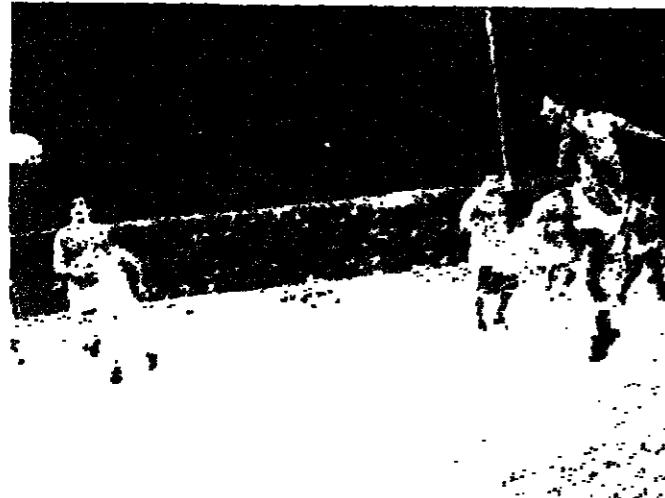
The game ended in a goalless draw. Jazerra played well in the first half, while in the second half it was not easy to contain Faisally strikers' continuous threat to their goal.

Correction

In yesterday's report 'Shock results in the First Division', First Division is supposed to be the Premier Division. The First Division League will start in a couple of weeks time.



Hussein's player-coach Munir Musbah (No. 9) organises an attack



Faisally striker (No. 8) with a near miss at goal (Staff photo by Ghassan Al-'Allan)

**GOREN BRIDGE**

By CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

**DEAR MR. GOREN**

—There is one situation which terrifies me. My left-hand opponent opens the bidding with one no trump and partner doubles. Now if I've a fair hand I am not afraid—I know we can beat him. But what if I have a weak hand? Do I bid or not? — J. Horwitz, Los Angeles

[This question has been awarded the weekly prize.]

—Your question is slightly sidetracked. It is not the strength of your hand that is the key, it is the shape! To me my point, let's look at a hand that you might have after partner doubles opening no trump bid:

♦ Jxx 2) ♦ Jxx  
Vxx Vx  
0xxx 0xxx  
♦xxx ♦xxx  
  
♦ Jxx 4) ♦ Jxx  
Vxx Vx  
0 Jxx 0 Jxx  
♦xxx ♦xxx

Before deciding what we should do with each of these hands, let's consider what we know about the hand so far. Partner and partner together are somewhere between 32 and 36 points. Ergo, partner isn't expecting the world's or from you—your fair share of the points is about 18. Now, what do you bid with each of the above hands?

**Russia leads the U.S. in athletics meeting**

LENINGRAD, Soviet Union, July 11 (R) — The Soviet Union last night led the United States 97-93 after the first day of a two-day athletics meeting, which produced thrills but no upsets or records.

Though the Americans led 68-59 in the men's match, the Soviet women maintained their traditional superiority over their U.S. counterparts by leading 38-25.

With women's events taking a bigger slice of the scheduled programme it appeared clear that the Soviet Union would emerge comfortable winners of the match.

One of the surprises of the opening day was the defeat of the Americans in the men's 4x100 metres relay. A clumsy baton changeover between Jason Grimes and Tarron Wright gave the powerful Vladimir Muravov, the Soviet anchorman, a clear run to the tape.

In the women's sprint relay, American Michele Glover, who had earlier taken first place in the 100 metres, clawed back a five-metre gap on the last leg to square

**McEnroe defeated by Lendl**

FLUSHING MEADOW, New York, July 11 (A.P.) — Jimmy Connors brought the United States back into their Davis Cup quarter-final with the holders Czechoslovakia here yesterday when he trounced Tomas Smid in straight sets.

Connors coasted to a 6-3, 6-1, 6-2, win in 1 hr. 44 minutes to level the score at 1-1 after Wimbledon champion John McEnroe had surprisingly lost to Ivan Lendl in the opening rubber of the best of five match.

Lendl beat McEnroe 6-4, 1-6, 7-5 in 3 hrs. 15 minutes.

Lendl played inspired tennis to upset the Wimbledon champion. He had beaten McEnroe on clay in the French championships last month but was not expected to be able to cope with the left-handed

It was the same story in the third and decisive set which lasted 50 minutes. Lendl made the break in the 11th game and held his own to give Czechoslovakia, the holders, an unexpected but totally justified lead.

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**THE BETTER HALF**

By Vinson

**JUMBLE**

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MOGAD

NYNIF

RICKYT

BYTEAU



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: INKED SCARY HUNTER BANDIT  
Answer: Makes a great effort—to change a red shirt—"TRIES HARD"

**N.Zealand urged to cancel rugby tour**

LONDON, July 11 (A.P.) — Commonwealth high commissioners in London have decided to give New Zealand more time in which to cancel the rugby union tour by the South African Springboks — despite demands by some governments that the Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting, scheduled for Auckland in September, should be cancelled.

Almost 40 high commissioners representing the Commonwealth Committee on South Africa attended the meeting, among them Laurence Gander, New Zealand high commissioner.

As he left the meeting, Mr. Gander said he was going to tell Prime Minister Robert Muldoon of the outcome.

Mr. Muldoon has already asked the New Zealand Rugby Union Council to cancel the tour, but without success.

The Rugby Union ignored appeals by the New Zealand government and African leaders to cancel invitations to the South Africans because of their country's apartheid policy.

**Aussies seal rugby series with a win**

SYDNEY, July 11 (R) — Australia sealed the two-test rugby union series against France with a 24-14 win in the second and final clash today. Australia, who won the first test 17-15 in Brisbane last Sunday, again had the edge in a match in which Welsh referee Alan Richards awarded a 17-4 penalty count in their favour. Australian fullback Paul McLean struck three penalties to help his side to a 9-6 half-time lead, with France reply through drop goals by Jean Pierre Elissalde and Marc Sallefranque. A try by Michael O'Connor converted by McLean extended Australia's lead before Elissalde hit back with a try. Another McLean penalty made it 18-10—the highest score by Australia against France in a test. Duncan Hall scored a try again converted by McLean to put Australia well on top before France reduced the deficit with a try from Pierre Lancans. Jean-Pierre Rives led France but was a shadow of his best as he struggled with the effects of injuries which have kept him out of action for the last two weeks.

**Peanuts**

LET'S SEE...I REMEMBER CHIPPING OVER THE GREEN... AND THEN...  
HEY, MASKED MARVEL, WHAT DID I GET ON THE FOURTH HOLE? LET ME SEE THE SCORE CARD...

I THOUGHT I HAD A THREE, BUT MAYBE YOU'RE RIGHT...

**Andy Capp**

I'M SURE I KNOW THAT FACE, FLO... DON'T TELL ME, HER NAME IS ON THE TIP O' ME TONGUE...

I'LL GIVE YOU A CLUE, RUBE — SHE'S THE LASS WHO ALMOST MARRIED ANDY

..... GOT IT! 'LUCKY LUCY.'

JEFF, JUST WHAT ARE YOU DOING DOWN HERE?  
OH, I WANT TO BE A DETECTIVE! I'M JUST SHARPENING MY POWERS OF OBSERVATION!

YOU KNOW, I THINK THERE'S A LOONEAT AT THE END OF THIS CANE!

YOU MAY BE RIGHT, BUT THE QUESTION IS "...WHICH END?"

AL SMITH

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1981

**YOUR DAILY Horoscope**

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to study your environment and to make plans for improvement. The most tranquil time is early in the day. Your good judgment can be called upon later.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make worthwhile plans for the days ahead. Conditions are not favorable in the afternoon so be alert at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to take care of accumulated tasks and improve your surroundings. Take needed health treatments.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make plans with friends and relatives for the recreational activities you want to engage in the future. Count the cost.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You are able to engage in civic affairs today and gain praise from others. Express true happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The morning is the best time for meditation. Later get together with good friends. Make the right preparations for the new week.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to make plans now that could give you more abundance in the future. Follow the advice of a successful person.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with family members and plan the future wisely. The social side of life is best in the afternoon and evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend the services of your choice early in the day. Accept a worthwhile invitation in the evening. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good time to get together with friends and relatives and discuss mutual aims. Get out of that worrying mood.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Let family members know that you have their best interests at heart. Engage in hobby in the afternoon. Relax tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have fine progressive ideas now that should be expressed to others. A new acquaintance can be helpful to you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have fine hunches during the day and can see through any pretenses. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have ideas of a progressive nature and can become very successful provided you give encouragement early in life. A fine religious training can be the guidepost throughout life. Little interest in sports here.

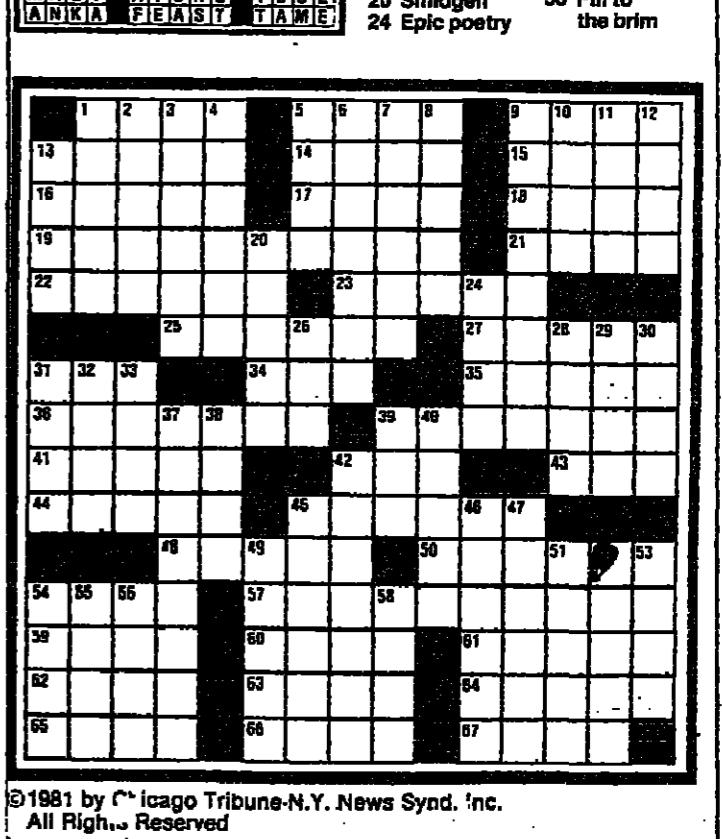
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

**THE Daily Crossword** by Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS	25	Pencil end	54	Footnote	86	Melancholy
1 Sharp	27	By itself	57	At sixes	29	Bring up
flavor	31	Medium	and sevens	30	Leave port	
5 Brenner,	34	letters in	Goals	31	"Good	
for one	35	England	59	Queen —"	32	Relating
9 Hobgoblin	36	No gentle-	60	Festival	33	made a
13 Rod of	37	man, he	61	Samoa port	34	mess of
tennis	38	35 NY city	62	Relating	35	worry
14 Ms Kett	39	36 Went by,	63	to bees	36	London
Tied	40	as time	64	Malefic	37	street
16 Reduce in	41	37 Lost	65	American	38	Farm storage
Intensity	42	Caravansary	66	general	39	unit of
17 Photo or	43	40 504	67	River duck	40	learning
rhee	44	Literary	68	Snicker —	42	task stuff
18 Smooth,	45	monogram	69	Salinger	43	attempts
in speech	46	Burgeon	70	girl	44	49
19 Uppity	47	Laboratory	71	Machine	50	King of
21 Tardy	48	vessel	72	part	51	Troy
22 Skate or	49	Is out of	73	Attendant	52	Dodge
coaster	50	the ribbons	74	on Bacchus	53	unit of
23 Ned —	50	50 Germered	75	Posthaste	54	force
			76	AL SMITH	55	"a kick
			77		56	Bruback
			78		57	Kazan
			79		58	Fill to
			80		59	the brim

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

COAT CROAT ELAL  
ULLA HELLO LIGH  
LEADY HELLOLIGHT  
TON LIGES LIGES  
CLIEF FISH  
ALERTS LISTENED  
TIME SALLIE AL  
LEDA CHARMED  
ABE HEADY AVID  
SENSIBLY DOZENS  
TREE LAKE  
ALTAR SOBRI SAY  
LEADS OUTKID KID  
MALI ATONE DODL  
ANKA FEASTY TAME



## WORLD

# Thousands of rioters rock all Britain

LONDON, July 11 (R) — Police went on special alert today in readiness for a weekend of violence after a frenzy of rioting in cities and towns all over Britain during the night. Thousands of black, white and Asian youths rampaged through parts of London and provincial cities in an orgy of looting and destruction, leaving streets littered with debris, buildings and cars smouldering and damage running into millions of pounds.

At least 50 police were injured, some seriously during the rioting, one of the most widespread outbreaks of mob violence seen in Britain.

Trouble erupted in 12 cities, with London bearing the brunt. A police station was stoned, an ambulance was hijacked to carry away looted goods and firemen were driven from their headquarters by mobs. Dozens of fires raged across the city and a fire brigade spokesman said: "We have got petrol bombs all over the place."

Police, placed on alert after seven nights of riots in London, Manchester and Liverpool, stretched their forces to contain the outbreaks. Fighting, sometimes hand to hand, went on till dawn. More than 900 people were arrested throughout the country.

Police said they anticipated further trouble over the weekend. Home Secretary (Interior min-

ister) William Whitelaw came under attack for his handling of the riots, which have been widely blamed on deprivations in inner cities and high unemployment among youths.

Mr. John Ryman, a member of parliament representing the opposition Labour Party, called for Mr. Whitelaw's resignation, saying he appeared utterly helpless to prevent the violence from spreading.

"Events are now moving towards continuing chaos in many parts of the country," Mr. Ryman told the minister in a letter.

#### All marches banned

Mr. Whitelaw last night acceded to a police request for a ban on all marches in London for a month. The order exempts religious, edu-

cational, festive and ceremonial gatherings.

So the wedding of Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, and Lady Diana Spencer on July 29 will not be affected.

Two marches planned by the extreme right-wing National Front will be banned. Asian community leaders also called off a procession planned in North London today after the funeral of an Asian family killed in an arson attack on their home.

Police found left-wing leaflets at the scene of several riots.

They have refrained from using political agitators of deliberately exploiting the violence and have discounted newspaper reports that a hunt was on for four masked men seen at several major trouble spots.

#### Marxist links?

But a leading politician, Social Democrat Shirley Williams, suggested a possible link with Marxists.

She said that an organisation called Marxist Militant Tendency, which has infiltrated the opposition Labour Party over the past five years, had set up training schools in London's Brixton district and Liverpool's Toxteth area — scenes of some of the worst violence.

"It is perhaps not entirely strange that both these areas have suffered greater difficulties and violence," she told a public meeting.

#### Man killed in Londonderry

## IRA criticises British army raid on McDonnell's funeral

BELFAST, July 11 (R) — Violence erupted overnight in Northern Ireland after the funeral of a guerrilla hunger striker and an army swoop on Irish Republican Army (IRA) gunmen who fired a ceremonial volley over his coffin.

Police said today that a man was shot dead and three policemen were slightly injured in violence which spread to Republican areas on Londonderry and other towns in the province. Security forces were not involved in the killing, they said.

In a new tactic the army yesterday raided the funeral of Mr. McDonnell who on Wednesday became the fifth hunger striker to die in the latest protest by jailed Republican guerrillas seeking the status of political prisoners.

They wounded two of three masked gunmen in the firing party, capturing one.

In the past security forces working under cover have mingled with funeral crowds to try identify gunmen. But they have refrained from directly attacking masked

guerrillas who traditionally escort dead gunmen to their graves.

In a statement the IRA condemned what it called a terrorist attack on thousands of unarmed civilians, including women and children, at the funeral.

As well as the three injured policemen, hit by a blast bomb, there was sporadic petrol bombing during the night and a bank was damaged by explosives but there were no serious injuries, police said.

The violence did not reach the scale seen after the deaths of other hunger strikers and was not as serious as that often encountered in the province.

Northern Ireland police chief Jack Hermon accused the IRA of cold-bloodedly forcing its men to join the hunger strikes.

He said in a statement the hunger strikers were "mere instruments of ruthless IRA leaders who have been careful not to put their own lives in danger".

Mr. Gerry Adams, vice-president of the IRA's political wing Sinn Fein, retorted that Mr. Hermon's statement was a hypothesis.

## Pakistani team off to U.S. to buy defence equipment

ISLAMABAD, July 11 (R) — A Pakistan defence delegation that hopes to buy F-16 jets and other expensive military equipment, possibly worth about \$1 billion, left here today for Washington.

The delegation departed without fanfare in Pakistan but in neighbouring India there has been a chorus of criticism led by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi about the mission.

Pakistan government spokesmen did not announce the team's departure and would only confirm that the delegation had left and name its members.

The 10-man team is led by a top defence ministry official, Secretary General Rahim Khan, and includes members of the three services.

One of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq's closest advisers on the armed forces, his military secretary, Gen. K.M. Arif, is also in the delegation.

Authoritative sources said team would spend about 12 days in Washington mainly talking to Pentagon officials on what they can buy now and what will be available in October, 1982.

Last month the U.S. agreed on a \$3 billion economic and military package for Pakistan that will come into force in October, 1982.

Until then Pakistan wants to upgrade its defence forces to cope with the unstable security position on the border with Afghanistan where 85,000 Soviet troops are stationed.

Relations between the two men had been strained before Zimbabwe's independence 15 months ago. President Kaunda had backed Mr. Mugabe's main political rival, Mr. Joshua Nkomo, during the seven-year guerrilla war waged against the white rulers of Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe.

The two leaders reaffirmed their common political will to extend, intensify and consolidate the cooperation between the two countries in all fields, particularly in political, economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological and defence and security spheres for the common benefit of the peoples of Zambia and Zimbabwe.

"We are going back very happy indeed," President Kaunda told a news conference before leaving with his ministerial delegation.

"What we have been able to see shows clearly that the Zambesi is not going to divide us. It is going to unite us."

The River Zambesi forms Zimbabwe's northern frontier with Zambia.

Talks between President Kaunda and Mr. Mugabe during the

## Garcia Meza stays on, will be harsh to critics

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 11 (A.P.) — President Luis Garcia Meza, who said two months ago he would resign in August, said yesterday he had changed his mind because his supporters don't want him to quit.

"Since you are decided on this, I will stay on," he told an estimated 10,000 people at an officially organised demonstration in support of his regime.

The general was released yesterday in a hearing because his government will be "harsh and inflexible" in dealing with its critics.

After one of several coup attempts this year, Garcia Meza said in May he would resign Aug. 6.

Garcia Meza seized power July 17, 1980 in a coup that toppled the civilian interim government of Lidia Gue Ler. His regime has been attacked for what critics claim are massive human rights abuses and official involvement in the country's booming cocaine trade.

The United States recalled its ambassador when Garcia Meza took power and suspended most foreign aid programmes and drug enforcement administration cooperation.

American officials have made clear that three factors will determine whether diplomatic and economic relations are normalised — an end to rights abuses by the military and its paramilitary security forces, a return to democracy and serious government efforts to combat the billion-dollar drug trade.

Garcia Meza said his government "will never accept" such conditions, but foreign minister Mario Ropoz Bya has said it has met them all.

Garcia Meza's government recently has faced growing dissent within the armed forces, with three officer-led coup attempts and one rightist rebellion attempting to unseat him since the beginning of May.

Earlier in his address and throughout the week, the president said the three-man ruling junta, over which he presides but is not a member of, "will make the final decision" concerning his remaining in power.



Above, a police car burns in Brixton, South London, Friday night in a fresh outbreak of violence. The location is the same where April's worst fighting took place and only a quarter of a mile from where the Lord Scarman inquiry into the earlier riots is being held. Below, equipped only with riot



shields, police huddle together for protection during riots Friday in Brixton where between 200 and 300 youths went on rampage, smashing shop windows, looting and setting cars on fire. (A.P. Wirephotos)

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Pope's health is still uncertain

ROME, July 11 (R) — Pope John Paul's viral infection has still not cleared up, and his temperature continues to fluctuate, his panel of nine doctors said today. The pontiff, 61, returned to hospital on June 20 with an infection in the chest region, which today's cautious bulletin suggested was lasting longer than expected. "Clinically, the illness cannot yet be considered over," the doctors said in their 23rd bulletin since the Pope was shot on May 13. The Pope's temperature was still oscillating, the doctors said, but this was a normal reaction. In previous bulletins they have said the Pope's overall condition was improving, and today they noted a steady increase in the number of anti-bodies in his blood, a sign that his body is reacting defensively to the virus. The bulletin followed wide-ranging clinical tests which the doctors said would continue. The virus afflicting the Pope, called cytomegalovirus, is a latent form which is benignly present in up to 90 per cent of humans. It can break out as an infection in newborn babies, old people, and during periods of stress after operations. The Pope was in good form this morning after sleeping well. Prof. Emilio Tresalini, the Gemelli Hospital spokesman, told reporters. He said the Pope was keeping an active schedule of appointments in his private suite, and had written a long letter which would be read in Polish churches tomorrow. Prof. Tresalini said the infection could take between three and six weeks to clear. He declined to speculate when asked whether the Pope would remain in hospital until he was ready for more surgery to reverse a colostomy operation.

### 44 Afghans seek political asylum

FRANKFURT, July 11 (R) — Forty-four Afghans have asked for political asylum in West Germany after storming off their aircraft at Frankfurt airport, brushing aside security staff, police said today. The Afghans, who arrived soon after midnight yesterday from London on a flight to Karachi, rushed to the terminal buildings before being stopped by police. They were returned to the aircraft, but allowed to lodge requests for asylum when they insisted they did not want to continue their journey. The Afghans, mostly families with children, made their dash after 50 passengers with valid visas or West German passports left the aircraft. The Afghans were handed over to federal border guards after they were allowed off the Pakistan Airlines plane to make their asylum applications. Last September, 15 pilots, stewards and officials of Afghanistan's Ariana Airline arrived in West Germany and asked for asylum, saying their action was prompted by the Soviet military intervention in their country in December 1979. The chief pilot of the airline said at the time that it was also a protest against the alleged use of Ariana aircraft to transport guns and ammunition for use against rebels fighting Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

### Hijacked plane returns from Havana

MIAMI, Florida, July 11 (R) — A U.S. Eastern Airlines aircraft arrived in Miami from Havana last night after Cuban authorities detained two hijackers who had commandeered it on a flight from Chicago. The L-1011 Jumbo jet 192 people aboard was hijacked by two men accompanied by two women and four children, an airlines spokesman said. The hijackers used bottles of liquid, one with a flaming wick, to force the plane to Cuba at about 12.30 p.m. (1630 GMT) yesterday. The two men and the women and children were taken into custody in Havana and the aircraft arrived in Miami about 6.30 p.m. (2230 GMT). "It looks more and more like the hijackers were homesick Mariel," the spokesman said referring to Cuba's port of Mariel where thousands of refugees departed for the United States a year ago. The hijacking was the first to Cuba since 11 aircraft were hijacked last year, mostly by Cuban refugees. The last incident occurred on Sept. 17 when two Cuban refugees forced a Delta Airlines jet with 114 passengers aboard to Havana. The Cuban government handed the plane over to U.S. authorities the next day — the first time Havana had promptly returned hijackers to the U.S.

### Indian troops work to rescue survivors

NEW DELHI, July 11 (R) — Troops were called in today to help rescue an estimated 200 people feared trapped in the debris of a four-story silk mill that collapsed on Thursday near the western Indian town of Surat, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. At least 24 people died when the building crashed down and about 70 people were injured. The building collapsed after a boiler exploded, PTI said.

### U.S. prison riot causes extensive damage

VALHALLA, New York, July 11 (R) — A riot that resulted in extensive damage but no casualties at the Westchester County jail north of New York City ended early today after 13 hours, officials said. A prison spokesman said about half the jail's 400 inmates were involved. No hostages were taken and the protest appeared to be a general uprising over the slow pace of the court system and overcrowding at the jail, built to house 260 prisoners.

## First U.S. supreme court woman judge -- sticking to the book?

By Neil Lewis

WASHINGTON — Sandra O'Connor, president Reagan's choice as the supreme court's first woman justice, is a conventional careful jurist with little tendency to break new legal ground.

A review of the 30 opinions Mrs. O'Connor wrote as an Arizona appeals court judge shows no discernible political ideology and her writings depict her as a conservative in the judicial rather than the political sense.

Announcing his choice of Mrs. O'Connor yesterday the president said he was not interested in the ideology of his nominee so much as in her commitment to interpret the law strictly and not legislate from the bench.

Conservatives have maintained that especially under the late liberal Chief Justice Earl Warren the court has created new law and overridden the will of Congress instead of merely interpreting existing law.

The supreme court plays a major role in American society through its interpretation of the constitution on such issues as civil rights and the rights of criminal defendants.

Mrs. O'Connor's decisions adhered to a narrow reading of law, plied a high value on procedure.

Unlike the activist judges deplored by Mr. Reagan during his election campaign none of her opinions contains analysis or interpretation of the effects of the laws involved in the cases.

This may be in part because most of her cases were routine criminal appeals and administrative matters, usually workmen's compensation cases.

But as a supreme court justice Mrs. O'Connor will confront cases with far broader policy implications.

In one of her few opinions involving constitutional law, Judge O'Connor struck down a law requiring parties in landlord-tenant disputes to post high bonds.

However she avoided the temptation of discussing the constitutional problems in sweeping language but instead recited them in a mechanical fashion, a common feature in her writings.

In a 1980 criminal case, Arizona versus Miguel, Mrs. O'Connor ordered the case back to be reheard by a lower court because the defendant had not been tried before a 12-member jury as required by Arizona law. She added though that the evidence was sufficient for conviction in any event.

Further evidence of her devotion to procedure and the letter of the law was a 1981 case involving a claim for workmen's compensation for a back injury.

Judge O'Connor upheld the dismissal of the claim because of the claimant did not appear at a hearing. The man said he did not know about the time of the hearing because he had moved to another state.

The law provided, the judge ruled, that claimants had to notify the state of a change of address and since the man had failed to do so he forfeited his opportunity to be heard.

In a 1981 manslaughter case, judge O'Connor upheld the conviction of a motorist who killed a motorcycle rider. But she sent back a secondary charge to be tried again because the judge had failed to follow required procedure.

In that case, Arizona versus Blivens, she wrote: "On appeal in a criminal case we must view the evidence in a light most favourable to sustain the conviction, resolving all reasonable inferences in favour of the state".

In her two years on the appeals bench, Mrs. O'Connor never dissented from any of her fellow judges' rulings. Reuter

Joe I. in 1981